Polygyra sayi Binn. Woodland. Polygyra monodon Sav. Woodland. Strobilops labyrinthica Say. Pupa pentodon Say. Woodland. Vertigo gouldi Binn. Woodland. Ferussacia lubrica Mull. Succinea obliqua Say. Woodland. Succinea ovalis Gld. Aroostook Co., Me. Carychium exiguum Say. Generally diffused. Limnæa humilis Say. Limnæa desidiosa Say. Limnæa emarginata Say. Limnæa emarginata mighelsi W. G. B. Planorbis trivolvis Say. Planorbis bicarinatus Say. Planorbis bicarinatus aroostookensis Pils. Planorbis campanulatus Say. Planorbis deflectus Say. Streams generally. Very large specimens in inlet of Cross Lake. Physa ancillaria Say. Square Lake. Physa heterostropha Say. Generally abundant. Campeloma decisum Say. Lakes and Streams. Pomatiopsis cincinnatiensis Lea. Caribou Lake. Unio complanatus Sol. Lakes generally. Some are very large. Margaritana margaritifera L. Aroostook R. (rocky bottom). Margaritana undulata Say. Square Lake. Anodonta fragilis Lam. Caribou L. (mud hottom). Sphærium sulcatum Lam. Salmon Brook Lake. Sphærium striatium Lam. Square Lake. Pisidium variabile Prime. Caribou Lake. Pisidium abditum Hald. Caribou Lake.

## NEW SPECIES OF LAND-SHELLS FROM THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS.

### BY WILLIAM H. DALL.

Bulimulus (Næsiotus) Reibischii n. s.

Shell elevated, slender, of a pale ferruginous tint, rather solid, with nine whorls; apex funiculate as in other Nesiotes, the first two (nepionic) whorls finely ribbed and polished, the remainder with numerous oblique or irregular transverse ribs crossed by nu-

### THE NAUTILUS.

merous sharp spiral threads, with wider interspaces; suture distinct, somewhat appressed; base of last whorl somewhat attenuated; whorls little inflated, but not flattened; umbilicus a mere chink; aperture oval, higher than wide, rounded in front, the pillar simple, the margins thickened but not reflected. Lon. 11.0; max. diam. 2.5 mm.

This shell has the sculpture of *B. rugiferus* Sby., and somewhat the form of *B. chemnitzioides* Fbs., though shorter and with fewer whorls. It is fairly intermediate between *Næsiotus* and *Pleuropyrgus.* Two specimens were collected by the U.S.S. Albatross at Indefatigable Island. The species is named in honor of Herr Paul Reibisch who has recently worked up the Wolf collection from these islands.

# Bulimulus (Næsiotus) Fanneri n. s.

Shell short, stout, pointed, with six whorls of which two are nepionic with the usual sculpture, while the others are marked only by lines of growth and microscopic, inconstant spiral striation, of which the most prominent lines are regularly spaced and microscopically beaded, when present; color pinkish or slightly brownish white, no peripheral pale band visible on the specimens which, however, are not perfectly fresh; whorls well rounded, umbilicus large and deeply pervious; aperture large, with a widely reflected lip, the outer lip much bent over on the body, closely approaching the pillar and united to it by a distinct callus. Lon. 11.0; max. diam. 7.0 mm.

This belongs to the *B. jacobi* group, and is about the size of small varieties of *jacobi*, but is more conical and stouter, and has an aperture very differently shaped and with a more broadly reflected lip than any other species from these islands. It was found with the preceding and is named in honor of Capt. L. L. Fanner, commander of the Albatross. The pillar is perfectly plain and with no sulcus or fold at the base.

## NOTE ON TASMANIAN ACMÆA AND ISCHNOCHITON.

BY H. A. PHLSBRY.

#### Acmæa cantharus Reeve.

The habitat of this species was said, by Reeve, to be New Zealand ; but Prof. Hutton, some years ago, corrected this error, stating that